The University of North Carolina, once the grnament of the State and the pride of the South, although far removed from the tramp of hosfile forces and the sound of beoming cannon, has neverthless during the three years that "grim-visaged war" has been desolating our land, lost much of her former splendor. She could once boast of her five hundred students, representatives of every Southern State; of her gay "Senior Speakings;" and her brilliant commencement exercises. Now every thing is changed; the number of students has suffered a fearful diminution, scarcely counting at present more than fity altogether. The graduating class. which usually contained from seventy to ninety members during the times of peace, is now reduced to eight.

Notwithstanding, however, all these circumstances, the present " Senior Speaking" came off with considerable eclat. To grace the occasion and to render it as much like old times as possible, the Brass Band of the twenty-fourth North Carolina regiment was procured at considerable expense. The Chief Marshal, to whose exertions is due in a great measure the presence of the Bank, Mr P. H. Adams, of Greensboro, was elected in the early law for the clerks of the same grade at Bichmond. part of the session. The following gentlemen are sub-marshals, to wit: Out of the Dialectic Society-Mr John S. Henderson, of Salisbury, Mr. Henry A. London, jr., of Pittsboro.' Out of the Philanthropic Society-Mr. Nat. K. Roan, of Yanceyville. "Senior Speaking" lasted two evenings,

Thursday and Friday. The exercises commenced at half past four o'clock. The following is a programme of the proceedings: THURSDAY EVENING, APRIL 28TH.

1st. Speaker, J. T. Tate, of Charlotte-"Character of Moses." 2nd. " A. Mirabeau Booger, of S. C .-

"Character of Sir Matthew Hale." 3rd. " James C. Gilmer, of Mt. Airy-"Character of Sir Phillip Sydney."
4th. "John P. Rogers, of Wake, N. C.-"Her past and her present-what is it?"

Mr. Rogers, much to the regret of his friends, being prostrated by sickness, was not able to be present. This is much to be lamented, for his speech is said to have been an excellent We trust, however, that he will be able to deliver it at Commencement.

Though there were no visitors from different parts of the State, the audience during the first evening was a large one.

FRIDAY EVENING, APRIL 29TH. 1st. Speaker, A. Van Wyck, of Pendelton, S. C .- " Poetry is the true medium of inspira-

2nd. " Wm. K. Clark, of Halifax countv-" A Dissertation on the Civil Law." 8rd. " Wm. A Guthrie, of Chapel Hill-Adversity has its Uses." 4th. " J. Buxton Williams, jr., of

Warren county-" Imagination." Mr. Williams, kept away by severe indisposition, did not deliver his address. There was a full house on the second even-

I will close after giving you a list of the mite-men:

ACADEMICAL HONORS.

1st. Distinction, James C. Gilmer, of Mt. Airy, N. C. 2nd. " James T. Tate, of Charlotte, N. C. " Wm. A. Guthrie, of Chapel Hill 3rd. N. C.

4th. " A. Mirabeau Boozer, of Lexington C. H., S. C. 5th. " A. Van Wyck, of Pendelton, S. C. Mr. Clark entered the Senior Class and

according to the established rules of the University he is not entitled to a degree. The Faculty consider him, however, second to none in his class in point of ability. EXISTIMATOR. Our correspondent indulges in some crit-

ism on the Speeches of the Seniers, but the crowd upon our columns compel us to omit them. - EDS, CONFEDERATE.]

[For the Confederate.

WOODSTOCK, VA., April 28.

crests of the mountains east and west of us, have been capped with snow for some time, and the contrast between this and the green wheat, just fairly covering the fields, carries you to classic Italy and Switzerland.

The season thus far has been not unfavorable to the wheat crop, but on the other hand, there is every encouragement to hope for one of the finest yields of late years. But an un-usually large amount of land is being prepared tor corn. You may rest assured there is no prospect of starvation here.

Yesterday, being a beautiful day and very inviting to the "scout," was seized by Capt.

Davis and Company for a ride and a banter to the Federals of Winchester. The company moved leisurely out of town and proceeded a short distance down the Valley; and having

searching private houses and subjecting the peaceable citizens to indignities which he has doubtless fears may be visited upon himself. He will certainly discover one thing before long, namely, that a tyrant in Winchester and a captive in Libby, are officers much unlike

each other. Davis has gone to parts unknown to every body, and we are looking down the Valley, watching for another installment from his chivalrous command. Respectfully,

VOL. V.

RALEIGH, N. C. WEDNESDAY, MAY 4, 1864.

BY AUTHORITY.

Acts and Resolutions passed at the fourth session of the first Congress, 1863, 1864.

An Act to organize the Treasury note Bureau.
The Congress of the Confederate States of
America do enact, That another bureau shall be organized in the Treasury Department, to be known as the Treasury Note Bureau, which shall have charge of the engraving, printing and pro-paring of Treasury notes and bonds, and of every-thing incidental thereto.

SECTION 2. A chief of the said bareau shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, with the same salary as the other heads of b reaus in the said department, whose duty it shall be to provide the materials necessary for every issue of notes or bends and to cause the said notes and bonds to be engraved, printed and prepared for issue, and to superintend and have in charge all the clerks employed in and about the said bureau, under the firection and control of the Secretary of the

Treasury. SECTION 3. The Secretary of the Treasury may appoint a chief clerk of the said bureau, to reside at Columbia during such time as the engraving and printing may be conducted there, and anoth-er chief clerk at Richmond; sho, two messengers and as many clerks, male and female, as may be necessary to conduct the business of the bureau. The chief clerk at Columbia shall receive a salary of twenty-five hundred dollars per annum, payable quarterly, and the other clerks and the messengers

SECTION 4. The Secretary of the Treasury shall establish regulations for the government and management of the said bureau and for securing such safeguards against counterfeit notes, bonds or coupons as he may deem expedient.
Approved February 3, 1864.

No. 29. Joint Resolution of Thanks to North Carolina Troops.

The Congress of the Confederate States having learned through the public press of the re-enlist-ment for the war of the North Carolina brigade in the Army of Northern Virginia serving under General Robert D. Johnson; therefore Reselved by the Congress of the Confederate

States of America, That the patriotism and spirit of the North Carolina troops, evinced by their prompt and voluntary devotion of themselves afresh to the service of the country, are beyond all praise, and deserve the unbounded gratitude of the country. Approved February 6, 1864.

No. 30.

Joint Resolution of Thanks to the troops from the State of Louisiana in the army of Tennessee. Resolved by the Congress of the Confederate States of America, That the thanks of Congress are tendered to the gallant troops from the State with signal unanimity, volunteered their services for the war.

SECTION 2. Resolved, That the lofty and self sacrificing spirit exhibited by this noble act, deserves, and will receive, the commendation and gratitude of every true patriot.

Section 3. Resolved, That the thanks of Congress are equally due, and are tendered, to the patriots and self sacrificing troops who, at the commencement of the war, placed their services at the disposal of their country without condition

oflimits as to time.

Approved February 6, 1864. No. 32.

An Act to Prohibit the Importion of Luxurics, or of articles not necessaries or of common use.

The Congress of the Confederate States of America do enact, That from and after the first day of March next it shall not be lawful to import into the Confederate States any brandy, wines, or other spirits, or any other article specified in schedule A of an act entitled "An act to provide revenue from commodities imported from foreign countries," approved May 21, 1861, or any goods, wares, or merchandise, enumerated in schedule B of said act, except the following articles: All things for medical purposes; camphor, refined; pickles; molasses; peper, pimento, cloves, nutmegs, cinnamon, and all other spices; soap, eastile, Windsor, and all other toilet soaps; sugar of all kinds; syrup of sugar; gallocus, laces, knots, stars, tassels, tresses, and wings of gold and of silver, or imitations thereof; intended for uniforms of officers in the military or naval service.

Section 2. And it shall not be lawful to import

SECTION 2. And it shall not be lawful to import the following articles, enumerated in schedule C of said act: Beer, ale and porter; maffs and tippets, and all other manufactures of fur, or of which fur shall be a component part, except caps and hats; carpets, carpetings, hearth rugs, bedsides, and other portions of carpeting, of any kind or description; carriages and parts of carriages; cider and other beverages not containing alcohol; clocks and parts of clocks; cotton laces, cotton insertings, cotton trimmings, or laces of thread and other material; coral, manufactured; dolls and toys of all kinds; fire-crackers, sky-rockets, Roman candles, and all similar articles used in pyroteys of all kinds; fire-crackers, sky-rockets, Roman candles, and all similar articles used in pyrotechnics; furniture, cabinet and household; glass, colored, stained or painted; India matting of all sorts; jet and manufactures of jet, and imitations thereof; jewelry, or imitations thereof; manufactures and articles of marble, marble paving tiles, slabs, or blocks, and all other marble; matting and mats made of fiags, jute, or grass; paper hangings, paper for walls, and paper for screens or fire boards; paying and roofing tiles and bricks, The scenery of this Valley is at all times or fire beards; paying and roofing tiles and bricks; beautiful, but of late it has presented itself in and roofing slates, and fire-bricks; thread lacings and thread lacings and insertings; velvets of all

SECTION 3. And it shall not be lawful to import the following articles enumerated in schedule D of said act: Angona, Thibet, and other goats' hair, or mehair, unmanufactures; bananas, cocca-nuts, plaintains and oranges; cabinets of coins, medals, gems, and collections of antiquites; diamonds, mosaics, gems, pearls, rubies, and other precious stones, and imitations thereof, set in gold or silver or other metal; engravings, bound or unbound; rattans and reeds; paintings and statuary; leaf and unmanufactured tobacco and cigars; or the following articles enumerated in schedule E: Diamonds, cameos, mosaics, pearls, gems, rubies, and other precious stones, and imitations thereof, when not set. the following articles, enumerated in schedule D of

Section 4. None of the manafactures of metal, designed as either household or personal ornaments, shall be admitted; and in order to confine Davis and Company for a ride and a banter to the Federals of Winchester. The company moved leisurely out of town and proceeded a short distance down the Valley; and having passed our out post, found a company of the famous N. T. Cavalry, near Middletown, in Frederick county. The New Yorkers, adopting the rule, "Discretion is the better part of Winchester, full tilt.

Davis-and company followed in close pursuit, and in the distance of eight miles succeeded in capturing the Captain, one Lieut., and thirteen privates and horses, and also recaptured a number of horses taken by the yankees from private citizens in the nlighborhood.

This morning we are faveed with a view of the Captain; a huge, coanse Dutchman of 250 pounds weight, red. glossy and bloated, and one of the finest specimens of Lager Beer influence I have seen since the old times of free trade. He looks much chagrined, and has an air of doubt of the future, arising I imagine from what he remembers of some outrages he perpatrated in Winchester two days ago, searching private houses and subjecting the

confederate States, all such articles, as well as all other articles on board the same ship or vessel, boat, raft, or carriage, belonging to the owner of such prohibited articles, shall be forfeited, and the owner thereof shall, moreover, forfeit and pay double the value of such articles.

Section 6. If any article or articles, the importation of which is prohibited by this act, shall, nevertheless, be on board any ship or vessel, boat, raft, or carriage, arriving after said first day of March next in the Confederate States, and shall be onlitted in the manifest, report or entry of the master, or the person having the charge or command of such ship or vessel, boat, raft, or carriage, or shall be omitted in the entry of the goods owned by the owner, or consigned to the con-

signee of such articles, or shall be imported or landed, or attempted to be imported or landed, without a permit, the same penalties, fines and forfeitures shall be incurred, and may be recovered, as in the case of similar omission or omissions, landing, importation, or attempt to land or import, in relation to articles liable to futies on their importation into the Confederate States.

Section 7. Every collector, naval officer, surveyor, or other officer of the customs, shall have the like power and authority to seize goods, wares and merchandise imported contrary to the intent and meaning of this act, to keep the same in custody until it shall have been ascertained, whether the same have been forfeited or not, and to enter any ship or vessel, dwelling house, store, building, or other place, for the purpose of searching for and seizing any such goods, wares and merchandise which he or they now have by law in relation to goods, wares and merchandise subject to duty; and if any person or persons shall conceal or buy any goods, wares, or merchandise, knowing them to be liable to seizure by this act, such person or persons shall, on conviction thereof, person or persons shall, on conviction thereof, forfeit and pay a sum double the amount or value

of the goods, wares and merchandise so concessed or purchased. Section 8. The following additional oath or Ascrion 8. The following additional path or affirmation shall be taken by masters or person having charge or command of any ship or vessel arriving at any port of the Cenfederate States after said first day of March next, viz: "I further swear (or affirm) that there are not, to the best of my knowledge and belief, on board [insert the of my knowledge and belief, on board [insert the denomination and name of the vessel] any goods, wares, or merchandise, the importation of which into the Confederate States is prohibited by law; and I do further swear (or affirm) that if I shall hereafter discover or know of any such goods, wares, or merchandise, on board of the said vessel, or which shall have been imported in the same, I will immediately, and without delay, make due report thereof to the collector of the port of this district."

Section 9. After said first day of March next, importers, consignees, or agents, at the time of entering goods into the Confederate States, shall take the following additional oath, viz: "I also swear (or afirm) that there are not, to the best of my knowledge and belief, amongst the said goods, wares, or merchandise, imported or consigned as aforesaid, any goods, wares, or merchandise, the importation of which into the Confederate States is prohibited by law : and I do further swear (or affirm) that if I shall hereafter discover any such goods, wares, or merchandise, imported or con-signed as aforesaid. I will immediately, and without delay, report the same to the collector of this

SECTION 10. All penalties and forfeitures arising under this act, may be sued for and recovere and shall be distributed and accounted for, in the manner prescribed by the act entitled "An act to regulate the collection of the duties on imports and tonnage;" and such penalties and forfeitures manner and under the like conditions, segulations, and restrictions, as are prescribed, authorized, and directed, by the act entitled "An act to provide for mitigating or remitting the forfeitures, penal-ties, and disabilities, accruing in certain cases therein mentioned."

SECTION 11. That this act shall expire on the day of the ratification of a treaty of peace with the United States. Approved February 6, 1864. ap 14-67-law4w

THE DONORS TO THE SOLDIERS' ORPHAN

A RE respectfully requested to meet in the Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, in Raleigh, N. C., on Friday, 27th of May, at 11 o'clock, A. M. Those who cannot be present should send proxies. A full attendance is desired, for important business.

The committee of the Grand Lodge of Masons

The committee of the Grand Lodge of Masons for St. John's College are respectfully invited to be present.

CHARLES F. DEEMS,
m3a-83-d2tw27m Financial Secretary.

The Wilmington Journal, (weekly,) Fayetteville Observer, Presbyterian, Marbinger, Western Democrat and Charlotte (weekly) Bulletin copy till, date and send bills to John G. Williams, Esq., Raleigh.

FOR THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

To the Soldiers and Voters of Martin COUNTY.—I have been solicited by many friends to announce myself a candidate to represent MARTIN COUNTY in the House of Commons of the next General Assembly. It may be generally known that I have been in the war ever generally known that I have been in the war ever since its commencement; and as to my policy in regard to the country, I will simply sav that I do believe that the surest way of obtaining an early and permanent peace, is for the people at home to sustain the Government, and to do all they can to ameliorate the condition of the soldiers' families. I am emphatically a "Vance man," and I believe with him, that if we are true to ourselves and to our country, and at a neonle put our trust. believe with him, that if we are true to ourselves and to our country, and as a people put our trust in God, our ultimate success is beyond the shadow of a doubt. If I am elected, I shall serve the interests of the soldiers and citizens to the best of my ability. At all events, I shall cheerfully abide by their decision.

Very respectfully yours, &c.,

STEPHEN E. MOORE,

ma3-83-2t*

Co. K, 3rd N. C. Cavalry.

ATTENTION! JUNIOR RESERVES!! AM INSTRUCTED BY CAPT. W. M. SWANN, Enrolling Officer of the 5th Congressional District, to report, in obedience to orders, with my Company, to Major F. J. HARR, commanding at Camp Holmes, for duty on or before Thursday, the 5th instant.

Is conformity with these instructions, the Reof 17 and 18 years, will meet at the Court House in Raleigh, on Thursday, the 5th instant, at 12 o'clock, M.

GASTON SMITH, Com. Co. Reserves, Wake Co. Raleigh, May 3, 1864-d2t*

IMPORTANT TO TANNERS. WE OFFER FOR SALE THE RIGHT TO use "Wattle's Patent TanningProcess" in North Carolina. By this Process, the time and labor usually required is reduced at 'east one half, and the result a very superior quality of leather. It has been purchased by some of the largest Tanners in the State, from whom we have certificates of its excellence.

It requires no alterations in the yard to use it. Price for an individual right is five dollars for every tan-vatin use. Information supplied on application, with stamp enclosed, to
P.O. BOX 200

may 2-82d2t* Raleigh N. C.

\$75 REWARD. RANAWAY FROM HIGH SHOALS IRON Works, negroes AMMON, JAKE WHITE-HURST and BOB CLARKE, hired of Messrs. Kennedy and Bullion of Beaufort Co. Each of the negroes of dark complexion, of medium size, and appear to be from thirty to thirty-five years old. Twenty-five dollars will be paid for the arrest and confinement of either of them in jail so that we can

HIGH SHOALS IRON CO. may 2-82-d26t Iron P. O., N. C.

\$200 BEWARD. ANAWAY ABOUT THE 28TH OF MARCH RANAWAY ABOUT THE 28TH OF MARCH
last, my negro man LUKE. He is a jout
thirty two years of age, stout built, about five feet
eight inches in height, black complexion, full face,
speaks tolerably quick when spoken to. The above
reward will be paid if delivered to me or confined
in any jail so that I can get him again.

J. J. GARBETT,
may 2-82-d2t*
Enfield, Halifax Co. N. C.

NOTICE TO GAS CONSUMERS. On and after May lat, the price of Gas will be 225 per thousand.
WATERHOUSE & BOWES,
ap 29-50-d0t* Natice is hereby given that applica-tion will be made to the sent General Ac-sembly for a private act to give effect the bequest in the will of the late Dr. P. T. Hill of Wilming-ton, for the benefit of the Orphan poor of North Carolins.

April 30th, 1864.

mgy 243-ditaw4t*

MARCH Ship to deliver their tenth, Tax in Kind, to the authorized Agare, will be charged rive numbers on the charged rive numbers of the charged rive numbers, instead of the management of the charged rive numbers.

Producers must furnish transportation (12) twelve miles, (instead of eight,) after which the excess will be paid at Government prices.

The Bacon is required for the use of the Government, and must be paid at once.

All articles of produce must be paid by the lat of May, or the Assessors estimate will be turned over to the Collector, who will collect by war, rant with the penalty amend.

When the Assessors estimate shows that the producer has delivered more than the tenth of any article, he will be allowed the once in some other article, or be paid in money at Assessors valuation.

Agants must be diligent in their efforts to any

valuation.

Agents must be diligent in their efforts to secure and preserve all of every article of Tarable produce, for the use of the Government.

J. R. BRYAN,

Capt. & P. Q. M., 3rd Cong. Dist., N. C. mb 25-53-d27t.

NOTICEthe ensuing season at Entireton, Liewood and Salisbury. He has now proved to be a sure foal getter. His rich pedigree, his great beauty and stamins and gentleness in harness, (for he is driven altogether in a sulkey,) has commanded the interest of all who have seen him. the interest of all who have seen him. Good pasturage at Lexington and Linwood for Mares sent from a distance, gratis.

fares sent from a discission, 3-0-0.
\$30 the Season, \$40 Insurance.

W. R. HOLT. Lexington, March 24, 1861,-d-60t

AUCTION SALES. M. CRONLY, Auctioneer.

BY CATALOUGE

OF . IMPORTED GOODS. CARGOES STEAM SHIPS PET AND LUCY.

With sundry consignments per other Ships. ON WEDNESDAY, MAY 11TH, 1864, COM-mencing at 9 o'clock, A. M., I will sell at my Sales Rooms, No. 2, Granite Row, Wilmington, N. C., the Cargoes of the above named Ships,

DRY GOODS. 8 bales white Flannel 4 bales blue do 3 bales scarlet do 2 bales printed do 1 bale Magenta do 1 bale stone do.
1 bale assorted do cases HeLaines cases Merino Shirts bales colored Lense bales Melton Cloths 2 cases Silk Handkerchiefs cases Gloves, Braids, &c. 2 cases fancy Tweeds 2 cases flax Thread 2 cases Rone and Fancy Buttons 2 cases wove Shirts 2 cases Black and White Muslin cases Regatta Prints
I case Bunting, Red, White and Blue
I case Long Shawls
I case Ready-Made Clothing case Corsetts, Hoop Skirts, Hosiery, &c.

case Spool Cotton. SHOES, &c. 14 cases Ladies and Gents Shore 3 cases Army Bluchers 1 case Cavairy Boots
4 cases Boys Shoes
1 case Caif Skins 4 cases Supr. Chamois Skins 1 bale Shoe Thread.

STATIONERY. 5 cases Stationery Letter Papers, Pens, Lead Pencils, &c. COTTON CARDS, &c. 12 cases Cotton Cards, 500 pair 1 case Superior Card Clothing, 4x34 10 bales Stitching Twine.

GROCERIES. 72 packages superior Green Tea, chests, half chests and caddies 104 packages Black Tea, chests, half chests and 22 barrels Crushed Sugar 22 bags Jamaica Coffee 50 boxes Adamantine Candles

17 bags Black Pepper 10 casks Chickory 5 barrels Starch 5 boxes Starch 10 half-barrels Mackerel 56 sacks Liverpool G. A. Salt 10 casks Table Salt, 102 dos

3 cases Spices. HARDWARE, &c. 93 kegs Cut Nails, assorted sizes 54 drums Nails 4 tons Nail Rod Iron 4 case Outlery 1 case Rasps
1 case Pistel Cartridges
1 case Rifle wipers and girths
10 cases Gun Caps
1 cask Shoemaker's Tools,

Olls, &c. 132 tins Kerosene Oil, 5 gals. each
2 casks Whale Oil
1 cask Coal Tar. DRUGS.

DRUGS.

10 cases Super Mass Liquorice
2 cases Liquorice Boot
101 barrels English Copperay
54 keps Bi Carb Soda
80 drums Balsam Copaiba
29 barrels Alum
10 cases Biae Mass
7 casts Epsom Salts
11 barrels Epsom Salts
12 casts Alcohol
11 barrels Borax
3 barrels Soda Crystals
3 cases Pure Castile soap, 356 3 cases Pure Castile soap, 356 3 cases Magnesia 2 casks Extract Logwood 1 case Gum Shellec 2 kegs Saltpetre 4 cases Tart. Acid 2 cases Baking Powder

2 cases Baking Powder
1 case Morphia Acet. and Med.
1 case Phosphorus.
LIQUORS, &c.
9 half Pipe Pures Marcel Brandy
3 half Pipes Old Ram
45 casks Rum
28 casks Pale Ale, 4 dozen each 13 cases do 4 do
190 cases do 4 do
190 cases old Tom Cordini Gin
50 cases fine Holland Gin
146 cases fine Holland Gin
162 cases superior Cognac Brandy
20 cases Sected Whiteley
40 demijohas pure Holland Gin;
Wilmington, N. C., April 25th.

Editor

[26-77-4M11

" . The's in patter if notification of their."

\$50 REVIEW Ctop the Herre Charter-Molen on the D 14th inst., from the understand, from the understand, from the stand to his stand in inon-gray STALLIUN, stout built, legs nearly black, poncy built, full mane and tail. I will give the whore resided for the recovery of the herre or the detention of the third.

T. H. THORNTON.

April 17th, 1864.

Sp 22-74-d9.

A TTRACTIVE SALE AT AUCTION SIX PER CENT. (LONG DATE) NON-TAXA-BLE BONDS.

On THURSDAY, May 12, Mt 12 M, the Treas-

On THURSDAY, May 12, at 12 M, the Treasurer will sell at public anction in the city of Richmond, at the anction rooms of Kent, Paine & Cd., EIVE MILLIONS OF DOLLARS of six per cent. Bonds of the Contederate States, issued under the act of February 17, 1884.

These beads after the largest includements to purchasers. They have THIRTY TRARS to run, bear an interest of six per cent. per annual nareble half yearly, and are SEGURED by pledge of import and future export duties. Both principal and interest are PREE FROM TAXA-TION, and the COUROMS was made by the law equal to COIN, for the payment of duties on imports, which are allowed to be paid only in coin, sterling exchange, or the coupans of these bonds.

CONDITIONS OF SALE.

CONDITIONS OF SALE The sales will be made in lots to suit purchasers. The sales will be made in lots to suit purchasers.

Ten per cent, on the amount of purchase must be deposited with the Treasurer on the day of sale, to be forfeited if the terms are not complied with, and the balance be paid at the Treasury within ten days. The payments must be made in the Treasury notes of the new issue, or of the old issues of the denominations below one hundred dollars, rated at two-thirds of the amount promised on the face.

C. G. MEMMINGER. Secretary of the Treasury.

Subjoined is a copy of the sections of the act authorizing the new issue;
SEC. 6. That to pay the expenses of the Government net otherwise provided for, the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to issue six per

cent. bonds to an amount not exceeding ave hun-dred millions of dollars, the principal and interest whereof shall be free from texation; and for the payment of the interest thereon the entire net re-ceipts of any export duty hereafter laid on any cotton, tobacco and naval atores, which shall be exported from the Confederate States, and the net proceeds of the import duties laid, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay annually the interest, are hereby specially pledged: Provided that the duties now laid upon imports, and hereby pledged, shall hereafter be paid in specie, or in sterling exchange, or in coupons of said bonds.

SEC. S. The bonds authorized by the 6th section

of this act, may either be registered or coupon bonds, as the parties taking them may elect, and they my be exchanged for each other under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe; they shall be for one hundred dollars, or some multiple of one hundred dollars, and shall, together with the coupons thereto attached, be in such form and of such authentication as the Secretary of the Treasury may be such form and of such authentication as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe; the interest tary of the Treasury may prescribe; the interest shall be payable half yearly, on the first of January and July in each year; and the principal shall be payable not less than thirty years from their date. ap. 23-75-dts.

ENROLLING NOTICE. FIRTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT N. C., ?

April 6th, 1864. .)
N obedience to orders from the Commandant of
Conscripts of North Carolina, commanding officers of regiments, comprising the 5th Congressional District, are hereby requested to cause all white males between the several ages of 17 to 18, from 18 to 4' and from 45 to 50 years, under previsions of General Order No. 26, A. & I. G. O. and Circular No. 8, Burean of Conscription, and all "free male negroes and other free persons of color" between the ages of 18 and 50, according to General Order No. 32, A. & I. G. O. and Circular No. 9, Bureau of Conscription, (current saries) to assemble at the following times and series) to assemble at the following times and places for examination and enrollment

COUNTY.	PEC'T.	PLACE OF MEETING.	TIMES OF MESTING.
Orange,	45th,	Hillsboro',	Ap'l 18,19,20,21,22; 23 pegroes.
"	46th,	200 18 000	" 25, 26, 27, 28; 29,30 negroes.
Wake,	38th,	Raleigh,	May 2, 3, 4, 5, 6. 7; 9, 10 negroes.
301 11	39th,	ben dried	" 11, 12, 13, 14; 16 pegroes.
H	118th,	1. 60 to 18	" 17, 18, 19, 20; 21 negroes.
SAME CANAL		Louisburg,	28 negroes.
Granville,	F	Oxford,	4, 6; 7, negroes.
or services	44th,	eis ball m	June 8, 9, 10, 11, 13; 14 negroes.
SC CHASES	10, 17,73	Warrenton,	22, 23 negroes.
Nash,	ozne,	Nashville,	" 27, 28, 29, 30, July 1; 2 negroes.

"Only one-fourth of the companies of any Regimens will be ordered to report on the first day of enrollment, and a fourth each succeeding day."

The free negroes will be presented on the days specified above.

All persons who have been exempted from military service heretofore by Medical Boards or other-

wise, from any came whatever, will be required to report themselves at said times and places with evidences of their claims for exemptions, for the

evidences of their claims for exemptions, for the purpose of having said exemptions revised.

County Enrolling Officers are charged with seeing that the registration of their counties is full and complete.

"All persons falling to report at the times and places appointed, will, unless satisfactory reason for their absence can be furnished, be pisced in the general service with that class of persons between the ages of 18 and 46 years, if not heretofors enrolled. If previously enrolled, they will be considered as having forfaited their claims to exemptions.

WM. M. SWANN, tions. WM. M. SWANN, Capt, and Enrolling Officer 5th Cong. Dist. N. C.

MEDICAL NOTICE.

THE Examining Board for 5th Congressional District, in pursuance of General Orders and Circulars above quoted, hereby give notice that they will attend at the above named times and places, for the examination of all Conscripts and persons above specified. GEO. E. REDWOOD

Surgeon P. A. C. S.

Chairman Board Examination

bp 7-92-dlm

Sth Cong. Dist. N. C. OFFICE OF BOARD ON SLAVE-CLAIMS, Rickmond, Va., April 13, 1964.

DARTIES interested are hereby notified, that I the Board of Officers appointed "to examine into and report on the justice and the amount of claims" for "loss of slaves, which have been impressed by Confederate authorities, or under State laws, for the use of the Confederate government, and, while engaged in laboring on the public defences, have examped to the enemy, or died, or contracted diseases which have have, after their discharge resulted fatally," in organized at Richmond, and has commenced its regular qualities.

Evidence of ewner ship, of the fact of im-

Col. J. D. WADDEL

westigns the Clare with the petits, and so no

pally bears of the state of the

HEAD UNIVERSA MINITE DOARD,

Jon Concentration rater,

Lexinates, April 23, 1664.

Pur Concentration of the Members

Lexinates Board for the 7th Con
printed District, N. C., hereby appoints the fol
less than an assess, for the Examination of

Concertipts of the district.

65th N. C. M., Davidson county, Lexington,

Map 34, 12, 10 and 19.

65th N. C. M., Davidson county, Lexington,

May 20, 71, 23 and 24.

183rd N. C. M., Stanty county, Albemaric, May May 20, 21, 23 and 24.

[83rd N. O. M., Stanly county, Albemarle, May 26, 27, 26 and 30.

50ch N. C. M., Amon county, Wadesboro', June

Slat S. C. M., Anson county, Wadesboro', June 1, 2, 3 and 4.

Slat S. C. M., Asson caunty, Wadesboro', June 6, 7, 8 and 8.

62nd N. C. M., Mentgomery county, Troy, June 11, 13, 14 and 15.

Slat N. C. M., Moure county, Carthage, June 17, 14, 36 and 14.

49th F. C. M., Chatham county, Pittsboro', June 28, 29, 30 and 31, 50th N. C. M., Chatham county, Pittsboro', June 28, 29, 30 and July lat.

63rd N. C. M., Randolph county, Ashboro', July 4, 5, 6 and 7.

July 4, 5, 6 and 7.
64th N. C. M., Randolph county, Ashboro'
July 9, 9, 11 and 12.
A. H. SCOTT, Burg. P. A. C. S.
Chairman Ex. Board 7th Cong. District,

Chief Enrolling Office, 7th District,
Lexington, N. C., April 23, 1864.

General Orders No. 4.

I. In pursuance of General Orders No. 13, Conscript Office, County throlling Officers are hereby ordered to have all white males between the ages of 17 and 50, at the times and places above mentioned, for Medical Examination.

H. County Enrolling Officers will superintend the enrollment in their respective Counties, and all persons claiming exemption from any cause other than disability, will present their claims to the County Enrolling Officers, without awaiting the arrival of the Medical Bossa. Enrolling Officers will investigate such claims in accordance with directions heretofore issued, and forward as early as possible.

III. County Enrolling Officers will enroll and have present at the appointed times all male free negroes and other free persons of color between the ages of 18 and 50, for Medical Examination, and any of this class having claims for exemption, their claims will be investigated as in other cases.

IV. The attention of County Enrolling Officers is especially invited to the necessity of baving all detailed hands present at these examinations.

V. Enrolling Officers, will order a fourth of the V. Enrolling Officers, will order a fourth of the Conscripts of a Militia regiment to report on each of the appointed days, and the afternoon of the tast day appointed, for the examination of a regiment will be devoted to the examination of

regiment will be devoted to the examination of the negroes.

VI. All persons embraced in this call are absolutely required to be present at the appointed times and places, and any failing to appear, will be sent into regular service, unless their excuse be approved by higher authority.

D. C. PKARON,

ap 28-79-d126

Capt. and E. O. 7th Dist.

Fayetteville Observer copy three times.

Payetteville Observer copy three times.

Oppics Southern Telegraph Co., Richmond, March 26th, 1884.

The Stockholders of the Washington and New Orleans, Richmond, Charlotteville and Stanton. Lynchburg and Abingdon, and East Tennessee Telegraphic Con panies, are hereby notified that the five per cent tax levied by the law passed 13th February, 1864, on the value of all chares beld in telegraph or other companies, will be paid by the undersigned at this office, and they will therefore omit the stock held in any of these companies, in their lists to assessors.

E McCARTBY, Auditor mh 29 54-tawlj Southern Telegraph Co.

SURGEON GENERAL'S OFFICE.)

RALEIGH, April 27, 1864. PROPOSE TO ESTABLISH, IN THE City of Raleigh, a manufactory for ARTIFICIAL LIMBS. ARTIFICIAL LIMBS.

The object of this enterprise is to supply these useful articles to all soldiers from this fitste, who have been, or may be, so maimed in the service as to require them.

Privates and non-sommissioned officers will be turnished gratuitously. Commissioned officers will be charged the actual cost.

Disabled soldiers are requested to correspond with the understand, giving name, regiment, rank, locality of amputation, and the precise measurement of the remaining member.

I wish to employ a number of competent mechanics for the above named purpose. All such are invited to communicate immediately with this office.

ED WARD WARREN, Surgeon General North Caroline.

ap 29-80-dlm

All papers in the State requested to copy for one month. Cosh price for all kinds of old Files and Scrap From BECK, BRUDIE & CO. Raleigh, april 16, '64-def.

CANDIDATE FOR THE LIGISLATURE. W Bare requested to announce Maj. TROMAS SPARKOW a candidate to represent Beau-fort county in the next House of Commons. ap 15-68-d12t WANTED.

10 COO POURDS OF SEEET IRON IN aheats or scraps, not less than 14 inches by four. Also a let of Hoop iron, Rivets, size from I to 14 pounds. Persons wishing to buy the wood works of two or four horse wagens, or the timbers and boxes for the same, would do well to call on the subscriber.

On A. LACK.

Ap 12—66-6248 TO THE VOTERS OF NASE COUNTY.

Pellow Ojeimos and Breefier Schliere:

THROUGH THE BARNERY BOLICITA
I tions of my friends, both in and out of the
army, I now take this method of announcing myself a candidate for the office of Sheriff of your
county. I wish I could appear before you in
person, but being deprived of that privilege, I am
forced to announce myself in this very interesting
sheet, (The Confederate) as a candidate afgressid.
Should I be no fortunate us to be the proper candare for you, I assure you one thing, all business
in my hands shall be attended to promptly, justly
and impurisally. Should I be to fortunate as to
escape the murderous ballets of the destard foe,
during the coming campaign, I am truly in hopes
I shall keep the exquisite pleasure of hearing my
name bellowed out at the ballot bax in August
next.

I am very respectfully yours, &c.,

I am very respectfully yours, &c.,
Private JRG. A. WINSTEAD,
Co. D., 1765 F. C. T. Army of No. Va. Spirit of the Age copy two times are store

Quantonia tudo Orrida, C. S. A., } habigh B. C., April 28, 1864. Total Total Total It in Post however, to perchase stording, con-this Post or the line or either Rail Government to gut and hard. W. E. PELLOR, Capt. and Post Q. M.

Post rood, 8, 00 Rail . У.

THIS

Confedera e.

A. M. GOBP | N.

All letters on business of the Office, to be directed to A. M. GOBNAN & Co.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 4, 1864.

Office of THE CONFEDERA'E, on Fayetteville street, second dor South of Pomeroy's Bookstore. Sin of the Confederate Flag. the state of the s

"There is a tear for all who die." The Hillsboro' Recorder, edited by a ven able and worthy man, Mr. Heartt, depreca: the publication of resolutions censuring M Holden for want of loyalty; and expresthe opinion that such censures create the in pression in the Yankee mind, to Mr. Holden' prejudice. Whoever knows the good, eas, nature of Mr. Heartt, who we believe com as near being a true type of christian charit as any man living, and remembers that M. Holden was once his apprentice boy, wil readily understand the gentle influences which prompt this interposition in behalf of h former subordinate. But, alas! the interpo sition is an error, and the stern demands of truth and justice forbid its allowance. The Yankee estimate of Mr. Holden is base on his own observation and study of M., Holden's writings.

Edward Everett, the silken persuader t more blood, spoke of Mr. Holden as the "ir dependent press unlimbering its artillery a Raleigh," because he had read the unpatriot and seditious invectives of the Standar against our Government, and its traitorot threats of subverting it, by "withdrawin the corner-stone and tumbling down the arch."

The New York Tribune and Times, an the Boston Traveller, encouraged an advance into North Carolina, because they derived the conviction from the Standard, that dissat isfaction and discontent were ripe, and that STATE ACTION would do the work they de-

The military miscegenation meetings at Washington, spoke of their "conservative friends in the central part of the State." as " allies," because they saw the evidences of it in the Standard, which went more regularly to two men there, than it now goes to its rightful exchanges.

Joy, the Yankee, at Newbern, in his " Times, "denoquees Gov. Vaucs as a rebel and villainous character, because he had read his Wilkesboro' speech; and he praises and commends Mr. Holden as the "friend of the people, suppressed by Jeff. Davis' bayonets." because he read the Standard, and copied columns of its editorials, and gathere! therefrom "hope" for his plundering, thieving associates who occupy our homes.

When Baxter, the traitor, at Knoxville, who is lately published as having emancipated thirty slaves-falsely so published, for John Baxter is not the man ever to lose a dollar for any moral or conscientious instinct, and the way he got rid of his "niggers" was, he changed black boys for yellow boys, black backs for green backs; putting them out of his fields into his pockets. When this bold traitor of the Andrew Johnson, Brownlow school, wished to send his snivelling petition to Abraham Lincoln to some sympethizing friend in North Carolina, he published it in a Knoxville sheet, and requested it to be sent to " W. W. Holden," and wrote on the margin " from John Baxter."

When King, the deserter, perished, he did not say he lost his life by what others taught him of Mr. Holden, but by "roading the Standard." When the murderous bully, Owens, wounded and hunted, was caught the other day, his sole remnant of reading matter was the Raleigh Standard-perhaps the "whole sheet" of the false date, 6th of April-with his 4th of July oration, 1856, with its secession part left out; and the attack by " Conservative" on Gov. Vance, and the message of J. B., Governor, about which Mr. Holden has tussled and been tussled all over the platform, and all around the platform, until he is now quite under the platform, and well nigh squeezed to utter and entire depression by it, as though a whole mob were after him, and no reviving blockade imported brandy stimulant in the distance of the world's circumference within his reach.

It won't do, father Heartt: all the friendly grasp of hand will not shield Mr. Holden from the effect of his own teaching. He has inspired distrust here, and confidence with our enemies, and he now keeps it up by holding aloof from the publication of our spring victorious campaign, which would cheer and encourage the people; serving up to them instead thereof, his petty political self, and attacks on the Governor of the State. whom he is now seeking to lessen in the popular confidence and favor. Sometime since, Mr. Holden had it in his power very easily, and much to his credit, to have silenced the Yankee faith in him, and to have removed the popular distrust here. He could have done this by a calm, decided and sincere support of our cause, which no one could have misunderstood or misrepresented. We advised him to this, in a well-meant, kindly spirit. He has left to him yet one other means of re-establishing himself aright. Let him go to the army-" go in among the soldiers and bayonets "-right in and stay infor one fight-only one. It is a small exaction from one who promised the " last dellar and the last man." If he will do this, public sentiment will moderate and change—the change to him will be distinct on both sides

He will hear no more of praise from Joy, he may be sure. A short term among "the soldiers and the bayonets," will do more to " vive" his drooping prospects, than the blockade brandy ever would do towards bringing up from "pallor and depression" any ous who was "feeling very hadly."

"Conservative Meeting at Cary." That was a grand affair, "Committee on resolutions-Wyatt J. Holleman, Jeff. Goodin, Leonard House, John R. Whitehead and Wiley Maynard," with "W. R. Richardson,

Esq.," as chief spokesman; who of course, as he is an aspirant for Legislative Lonors, made that fact known, we presume.

The committee resoived, 1st, that they had a right to assemble together and consult, &c.; 2lly, that this State bas sent more'n her sheer to the wars, and now she's called on to give up her old men and seventeen year old boys: and that "it is plain to every reasonable man," [Wyatt wrote that,] "that this is wrong policy; for we see and know that hundreds, yea, thousands [Wyatt, again,] of women and children are now suffering for no other cause than that their husbands and sons have been taken off to the war: Thow would it have been if they hand't been taken off,' and the Yankees had gotten possession of Cary? Wouldn't there have been somebody else suffering besides women

and children ? Thirdly, that none but a "Conservative of the straitest sect " will do for them, meaning Mr. Holden; and therefore, fourthly, that they will support no man who is afraid to trust the people to speak for themselves, or who is running on both sides, and that they do not regard the present incumbent of the office of Governor as standing on the same platform he did at the last election. This is

all Wyatt's-we know the ear-marks. But the balance looks mightily like Mr. Holden had a band in them-they are " identical with his views, heretofore expressed in the Standard," and which we must defer to a second chapter on the "Conservative meeting at Cary."

But the unkindest cut of all was, that although "W. R. Richardson, Esq.," "coowner," &c., expended his eloquence upon the meeting, and whereas it was well known that he went there a-purpose to let the people know he wanted to go to the Legislater, they turned to and nominated "four somebody elses." Well may "W. R. Richardson, Esq.," "co-owner," &c., exclaim-" Republics are ungrateful," and so are Conservative meetings at Cary.

The News from Below.

We have very little additional information of the operations in Eastern North Carolina. It is said that Washington was evacuated on the 1st inst .- the enemy removing their entire force and all their artillery, to Newbern. Gen. Hoke was in the vicinity, preparing to give them a second edition of Plymouth manoeuvering and crushing out-but the Yankees would not stand fire, but "put" for Newbern, to join their forces there.

Some of our pickets were captured about the time of the evacuation of Washington, belonging to Col. Whitford's regiment.

We have no advices as to the movements upon Newbern, if any are designed. Gen. Hoke and others in command, who, as well as embrave soldiers, will let every body, and especially the Yankees, know in due time.

The War News.

The almost unparalleled achievements by Gens. Kirby Smith and Sterling Price, announced in our Telegraphic column of yesterday, sent a thrill of joy through every loyal heart that read the accounts. At last accounts Banks was stealing down the river trying to elude Smith, and Steele was running for the banks of Red river, not willing to invest anything further in that direction at any price. We shall soon have full accounts of these brilliant victories, which every body is

It is affirmed on reliable authority that the enemy have almost evacuated the upper part of East Tennessee-sending off their forces, it is believed, to strengthen Thomas at Chatta-

From the movements of Grant it is more than probable that before the present week ends the Rapidan will be the seene of active

The Telegraph announced a few days since, the afflicting dispensation of Providence which removed from this world a beautiful child of President Davis. It has created a void never to be filled, but the deep sympathy of a whole country with the afflicted family may in some measure mitigate their grief. We learn from the Richmond papers that the funeral of little Joseph Davis on Sunday last, from St. Paul's Church, was attended by one of the largest gatherings of the citizens of Richmond that any of the events of the last three years have called together .-It was a tender and silent expression of the sympathy and regard of a large community for the President and his family. The whole country will join in condoling with the distressed family.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT .- We received on yesterday an excellent account of the Plymouth battles eigned 'STOMA !" but baving published two full accounts of the brilliant affair, and nothing new being stated by this correspondent, the press on our columns compels us to give it the go-by, to make room for the later and more pressing thrilling events daily transpiring. We thank "SIGNA" for his interesting letter. Had it been previously received, we would have taken pleasure in publishing it. It was twelve days from its date before it reached us. We hope he will let us hear from I im again, when stirring scenes occur around tames street and done to the state and we

intrigues while all the country is reover the splendid triumphs to dur arms corring all over the land. What a pity it is it will not take the advice of one of its army correspondents, who speaks to it in

Several have asked me to say something poitical in my letters to you. Once for all, I beg to say that I am not politically inclined. I am sick of political talk and political troubles, and would to God that we could have no more of politics-"Conservative" or "Destructive" anyhow till our independence is established on has made a Governor who, in the successful discharge of official duties in a great crisis, is without a peer in this or any other age of America's history. Therefore, I am a Vance man, and henceforth his silent sympathizer and supporter.

But among other vagaries that haunt its magination, are two concerning our designs upon it. First, that we are seeking to bring down mob law upon it; and secondly, that we have endeavored to procure its "arrest," We would not have either done for the world. The first is entirely in the Progress' line of doing things. It has invoked mob law upon "a free press," and had it executed too, by a mob in Raleigh. We have no desire to imitate it in any particular; much less in this. And as for the "arrest" of its burly editor, it would be to furnish a "martyr' to Mr. Holden's cause ready-made to his hand, which of all things it desires the most, and the least we are disposed to accommodate it in.

But the Progress mistakes its own animus It thinks itself a Lion, in the way of somebody; whereas every body else identifies it by is ears and its brayings,

Where is Banks?

The reports from the Trans-Mississippi and the confessions of the Northern press thereon seem to leave no doubt of a great victory by Kirby Smith over Banks, the ancient commissary of the immortal "Stonewall" in the Shenandoah valley. The New York Tribune sums up the late Trans-Mississippi battles as follows: The state that a Administration of the

[From the Tribune, April 25.] THE BATTLES IN LOUISIANA.

It sppears from the fuller accounts now received of the recent battles in Louisiana, that Gen. Banks' forces left Nachitoches on the 6th instant: that on the 7th his advance was skirmishing with the enemy; that on the 8th a severe battle was fought at Sabine Cross Roads between a small portion of Gen. Banks' army and the whole of the rebel army under Kirby Smith, resulting in a defeat and heavy loss to the Union forces; that during the night of the 8th Gen. Banks fell back to Pleasant Hill, at which place he was again attacked on the 9th, and the remainder of his army having come up, the attack of the rebels was repul sed; but that General Banks the next morning resumed his retreat, and returned with his army to Nachitoches, and to Grand Ecore, on the Red river, and there, at the last advices, remained, being in communication with the fleet of Admiral Porter." Gen. Banks, during the week following the 7th instant, advanced 43 miles, fought two battles, lost about 8,500 men, 20 guns, two of which were afterwards retaken, and 800 wagons, and returned to the point whence he started.

The narrative foots up a week's work of disaster to the invader and glory to our arms. The recital is vivid. "The cavalry fled, the infantry were outnumbered, flanked, beaten and attempted to retreat, twenty guns were captured and three hundred wagons."

The yankee account continues :

So that, upon the whole, Gen. Banks, on the morning of the 10th of April, found his army in that condition in which it seemed to him advisable to decline further contest with the rebel force under Gen. Kirby Smith, and to Grand Ecore, a distance of thirty-five miles. The enemy had been so severely repulsed on the evening of the 9th that they seemed to have been unable-or possibly, for another reason, unwilling—to pursue the retiring forces of Gen. Banks; and the march to Grand Ecore was accomplished without molestation. It is reported that Gen. Steele, who when last heard from was at Camden, Arkansas, and whose force was meant to have effected a junction with the force of Gen. Banks at Shreveport, Louisiana, was within sixty miles of the latter place. The misfortune of Gen. Banks retreat is that it leaves the enemy at liberty to turn all his forces against the advance of Geu. Steele. The safety of the latter is perhaps compremised, and if he is attacked and beaten, his defeat will add one more to the many examples of the impolicy of seeking to unite in the face of the enemy two columns marching from different points by converging lines.

Since the above was received, we have later accounts from the Trans-Mississippi-that Banks has had another thrashing, and old "Daddy Price" has given Steele a tremendous whaling. Verily, the victories crowd upon one another, betokening, as we fully believe, under God, thorough rain and overthrow to all the

THE LEGISLATURE. - The Legislature North-Carolina will re-assemble on the Third Tuesday in May; being the 17th day.

The meeting of the Legislature, as the Charlotte Democrat says, will afford a few demagogues an opportunity to make a great fuss about "habeas corpus," the "rights of the people," &c., &c. This country is still cursed with some men who are always ready to take hold of any thing that promises to make them popular among "the dear people," even at the sacrifice of principle, consistency, and peace and quiet at home. And the tax-payers of field. Every one who witnessed it pronounces the State must pay the expenses of these it to be the grandest charge on record. They Raleigh!

NEW PAPER-The"Daily Carolina Times" is the name of a new paper which has just made its appearance in Charlotte, It is edited by Mr. E. H. Britton, who, is a card, says the establishment is owned by an association of esting peper.

The Battles of Pigmough.

We have received from " A Participant in the Fight." a very interesting and particular account of the late battles around and in Plymouth, but the great press upon our umas deprive us the pleasure of publishing it in full, which is rendered unnecessary, however, as we have given full accounts from other correspondents. We are therefore compelled to be satisfied with the following interesting extracts, containing particulars, not embraced in other letters published. After corroborating the accounts hitherto published. by us of Gen. Hoke's and Geu, Kemper's V.a. brigade, the writer says:

Let us go over to the enemy's left centre, and see how the gallant Ransom performed his part. Here in front of the enemy's works lay an extensive field, at least a mile and a quarter wide, over which our troops had to pass. This field was guarded by three gunboats, two forts and one field battery; and to give the devil his due, they did their part well. They kept the whole atmosphere, from the ground twenty feet upwards, filled with missiles of death. The air seemed to be one solid mass of fire; and yet the brave troops under Ransom moved forward with a steady step, without faltering and without wavering; till within a quarter of a mile of the enemy's works, when they were ordered to lie down. They remained there until about 11 o'clock at night, when they were withdrawn. The enemy ceased firing about 9 o'clock, after baving fired about four and a half hours.

I have heard many officers who were in all the fights around Richmond, at Malvern Hill, at Sharpsburg, and at Fredericksburg on the 18th of December, say that this shelling was by far the severest they have ever heard, except that at Sharpsburg. When we take into consideration the fact that our troops were not allowed to fire a gun themselves, but were posted out in an open field as targets to draw the enemy's fire, we cannot help throwing up our hands in utter astonsehment, and exclaiming in the language of the Yankees after they had surrendered :-

"Good God, what sort of men are you?"
The conduct of Gen. Ransom on that oceasion, for gallantry, bravery and daring, has not been and can never be excelled. I have always been amused at those who say our destinies are fixed from the first-that bullets cannot kill us unless we are destined to be killed by them: and yet, in this instance, I cannot account for Gen. Ransom's not being killed, unless I say he was not destined to be. During the whole of the shelling he could be seen riding on horse-back to and fro, giving orders and cheering his men, and unlike most Generals, in front instead of in rear of brigade. What has been said of the General will apply to his staff, for they were with him most of the time. Great praise is due to the artillery commanded by Lt. Col. James Branch, of Petersburg. Their conduct excited the admiration of all present. Colonel Branch is a gallant officer, and stands very high among us.

If reports are true, every one acted well, and it may, therefore, be unjust to mention individual cases which came immediately under my own observation; but I cannot, in justice to the men themselves, help mentioning the names of Col. Dearing. Lieut, Col. Branch and Capt. Durham, (acting Aid to Gen. Ransom.) Their gallantry was spoken of by every body.

It would be unjust in this connection not to mention the 35th regiment, N. C. Troops, commanded by Col. Jones. The men of the regiment could not possibly have fought better than did those of the other regiments of the brigade, but the trying difficulties the 85th had to contend against, and the handsome manner in which their Col. manœuvred his regiment to overcome those difficulties, deserve particular mention.

[Here our correspondent gives a minute detail of the action of the 35th, which is also given by another correspondent in this paper. Hence its omission here .- EDS, CONFEDERATE.]

I saw this Col. Jones, of the 35th, frequently during the fight. He kept from five to fifteen paces in front of his regiment; and nearly all the time the regiment was lying retreat. He fell back from Pleasant Hill to down he stood up as erect and appeared to be as calm and unconcerned as though he had been on drass parade. In speaking with one of the Yankee officers about the fight, I mentioned that Gen. Ransom made a demonstration on his left centre on Monday night. He looked up at me in surprise, and said "if you call that a demonstration, what on earth would you call an attack?" During this demonstration Gen. Ransom's horse was shot three times, and the General himself was hit

several times by fragments of shells. * Late Tuesday evening Gen. M. W. Ran-som was ordered or permitted (the latter, I think,) to take his brigade in rear of the town by way of the Columbia road and charge it in the rear. We reached County creek, about one mile and a half from town on the Columbis road, about 9 o'clock Tuesday night.— Here we found two companies of Yankees to dispute our passage, but they were soon dislodged and our column passed quietly over. About 11 o'clock at night the brigade was formed in line of battle along the Columbia road with the right touching the river and the left extending towards Conaby creek. Here we lay on our arms all night, till day dawn.

Between the brigade and town was an open field, one mile in width, which gradually sloped from each side to the centre with a marsh (thought to be impassable) running through its centre from the river almost to the middle of our line. In this field there was scarcely a sprig of grass or a weed to retard the motion of the missiles of death that were whirled at us in such profusion as to resemble in number hail stones in a hail storm.-The whole field looked as though it was one blaze of fire, and it seemed impossible for a rat to find shelter in it; and yet this column of living men, led by their dauntless General, marched right through it with a steadiness seldom equaled and never surposed. I noticed the line several times, and I can safely say that I have never, even on drill or re-views, seen a brigade keep a better line than did Ransom's Brigade while crossing that started at day break, and before the sun rose had charged over a field a mile wide, taken possession of the town, and captured four forts

possession of the town, and captured four forts and one entrenched camp, leaving only one fort (Furt Williams) over which the hated "Stars and Stripes" could float. Fort Williams surrendered during the morning.

It is due to Gen. Ransom and his gallant Brigade, that the public should know that all the guna intended for the defence of Plymouth, gentlemen. The paper makes a most handsome appearance, and reflects credit on both
Editor and printers. Mr. Britton has the
experience to enable him to make an interesting paper:

the gins intended for the defence of Plymouth,
in front, on the flanks and in rear, were turned on his Brigade. The entire credit of taking Plymouth is due to Ransom's Brigade, to
Commander Cooke and to a portion of Col.

Bratch's Artillery, commanded by Col. Branch
in parson. Gen. Hoke with his own, and

Kemper's Brigade, we is front and did not participate in the fight the day the town was stormed and carried.

All the troops in the Brigade fought so well that it would seem in ridious to make disdinctions, but there are some individual cases of gallantry, and desire which deserve to be mentioned. Gen. Ransom and Staff, it is said, expused themselves rather too much. What evil may result from a like expense in future, I caunot foresee, but I am certain it aid po harm in this instance, for none of them were hurt and their presence certainly did encourage and stimulate the men.

Col. Dearing, Lt. Col. Branch, Capts. Dar. liam and Gee, Major Graham, of the 56th, and Lt. Applewhite, were conspicuous for gallantry and daring; also Lt. Col. Johnson, 35th N. C. T. Col. Rutledge with the "stealing 26th, is said to have acted finely, and rendered good

The 85th, commanded by Col. Jones, is said to have gained great renown. It was posted in front the main Fort in year of the town, and ordered to charge it. They moved forward with a yell and never halted till they were in the Fort. Their Colonel led them, keeping from mix to ten paces ahead all the time; He did not stop when he reached the Fort, but went right in and took the Commanding officer's pistol from him while he was in the very act of firing. A yankee officer pointed to Col. Jones and asked "what d-squint eyed Colonel is that? There is no use in fighting against him, he would charge h- itself " The prisoners captured by the 85th in that Fort are variously estimated from three to six hundred. I think about four hundred would be nearer the pumber. The Fort has been named Fort Jones, after its capture.

A PARTICIPANT IN THE FIGHT,

For The Confederate. Casualties in the 50th N. C. Regiment List of killed, and wounded of the 56th regiment N. C. T., in the battles near and in Plymouth, N. C.; on the night of the 18th and morning of the 20th April, 1864,

Field and Staff, killed or wounded-none. Co. A-Killed, Private Samuel Sawyer. Wounded, Sergt Samuel Smith, in shoulder; Corpl T G Terrell, severely in both knees; privates Wm Garrett, severely through body; J C Hughes, in breast : J H Johnson, in thigh; Henry Williams, in hand; Kinzey Sitton, in shoulder; Wm Galloss, in neck; Wm Gilbert,

Co. B-Wounded, 21 Lieut. B W Thornton, mortally in head; since died. Private Wm Handy, severely in shoulder; Sergt LH Hurst, on mouth; privates Warren Carver, on mouth; John T Moore, on hand; R H Averitt, on breast by fragment of shell.

Co. C-Wounded, Corpl J S Sawyer, on the ear : private Baisil Hackney, in leg : John Howard, in arm; P Pendergrast, in side; Levi Williams, in thigh; John Parker, in foot. Co. D-Killed, J W Holsemback. Wound-

ed, Lieut C B Wilson, in ankle; Corpl T W Montgomery, concussion by shell; Corpl JE Laycock, in head; privates J R Miller, in leg; W W Redding, in head; L Taylor, severely in both legs; J W Hall, mortally in abdomen, since died; C Laws, in leg; R Pool, in foot; severely in shoulder; Jeff. Taylor, in leg; H Wilkerson, in leg.
Co. E-Wounded, Lt J M Jacobs, in arm;

Sergi Samuel Harrill, in head; Corpl Win H Turner, in leg; privates H McNeil, leg amputated, H Wheeler, in head; W H Holland, finger; W H McBryde, in thigh; W H Thomas, in knee, severely; Jas Banks, concussion

Co. F-Wounded, 1st Liet V J Palmer, severely in thigh; Gorpl A Nolan, in thigh; privates Allen Cogdale, in heel; Adney Cogdale, in thigh, severely; Wm Chitwood, in thigh; H M Gladden, in abdomen, mortally; Peter Price, in breast severely ; J G Webb, in breast severely; J W Lindsay, in hand; T P Cabaniss, in side; N W Ross, in breast.
Co. G—Killed, Privates Thos W Noblin, Ozark. Wounded, privates H Allen, right

thumb off; Ellsbery Carlan, severely in side; Jas Hollingsworth, right arm broken; L M Green, severely in shoulder; Henry Perry, right thigh broken; Leroy Smith, in thigh; D Kinzey, Stephen Taylor, in thigh.

Co. H—Wounded, 1st Lieut S.R. Holton, in leg; privates C.D. Donoho, mortally, since died; TJ Darwell, in hand; Noah Fox, in leg; Thos Gately, in thigh; James Mills, in leg; David Miller, leg amputated; B J Page; in thigh; Wm Thompson, severely in thigh; D Thompson, in ankle; J Chisenhall, severely in side.

Co I-Killed, Private Wm Daves .-Wounded, privates T R Campbell, in hand Samuel Green, in foot; H Harrill, in thigh J.P. Philbeck, in shoulder; H. W. Price, in thigh : R H Wall, in head.

Co. K-Wounded, Privates John Strider, leg amputated; J B Sossaman, in arm; W Auten, on mouth. Total-Killed 5; since died of wounde 4.; Wounded 76; aggregate 85.

This strong work is on the left of the line

[For the Confederate. "Fort Jones."

of fortifications surrounding Plymouth, N. C., and is named in honor of its captor, Col. J. G. Jones, 85th Regiment, N. C. T. Fort Jones is surrounded by a ditch eight feet deep. ten feet wide and stockaded in the rear with three heavy guns and two hundred and fifty men. Col. Jones, at the head of the gallant 35th, charged and carried the Fort, on 20th April, at the point of the bayonet. A more gallant charge has not been made during the war. Col. Jones first mounted the works. waving his sword and demanded the surrender of the Fort, and wrested from the bands of its commanding officer his arms. The brave men of the 35th Regiment followed their gallant Colonel, some crawling through the port holes and others climbing over the high embankment, to the utter astonishment of the garrison. The commanding secor of the Fort remarked to Col. James, that he and that Regiment (85th) would charge "hell." It was a platous charge; the 85th left 100 brave lying on the field around that Fort. Well might the commanding General say that Fort should be called "Fort Jones." The General said he never saw a more gallant charge.

With such officers as Gol. Jones to lead our

gallant troops, subjugation is an impossibility. The 85th Regiment has covered itself with imperishable glory, while its gallant commander will ever live in the hearts of his brave Regiment. AN BYE WITHER.

WE ARE AUTHORIZED TO Dr. J. J. LAWRENCE, (of Wilson,) as a candidate to represent Edgecombe and Wilson counties, in the House of Commons, of the next may 2-82-4de

BANK OF NORTH CAROLINA. THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCK-holders of this Bank will be held on the second Thursday in June next, (being the 9th) at their braking house in the city of Releigh.

C. DEWEY, Cashier.

Raleigh, May 3-53tewtd.

TELEGRAPHIC

From the Penninsula and the North

About four thousand Yankee troops landed at West Point on Sunday afternoon, and a larger force at Gloucester Point and Yerktown. These force at Gloucester Point and Yerktown. These troops constitute the Peninsula army probably under command of Gen. Smith and will no doubt move in this direction in a few days.

The New York Herold of the 29th, says reinforcements for Lee from South Carolina and Georgia are rapidly reaching him, and that all the troops at Augusta had lett for Richmond, Longstreet, it says, is ascertained to be at Charlotterwille.

An arrival from New Orleans brings Red river advices to the 19th. Steele is reported to have captured Shreeport. A partien of the Union army had let Echere to attack the rebel position at hastport. The steamers still on bar. The Union loss in the several battles, is thirty-four hundred.

Quantrell is reported moving upon Kansas.

The Yankee Senate has concurred in the House resolution, increasing duties afty per cent for sing days, except on printing paper.

The tex hill persed the House, one hundred and two to thirty-three. Whiskey taxed fifty conta

per gallon.
Gold closed on the 28th ult. at 791.

Confederate Congress.

The Senate te-day was occupied in the election by ballot of Standing Committees. The Chairmen of Iprincipal Committees are: On Foreign Affairs, Barnwell; Finance, Oldham; Commerce, Sparrow; Military Affairs, Brown; Naval Affairs,

In the House, Mr. Chilton offered a resolution for an investigation into the charge of disloyalty against Williamson B. W. Cobb : adopted—yeas sixty-nine, pays six. A Committee of five was

appointed.

Mr. Cruikshank introduced a bill to repeal the act suspending the writ of Habeas Corpus.

Various bills and resolutions were introduced and appropriately referred, including propositions to increase the pay in the army one hundred per cent., and to issue rations to officers, and put fives on the same footing with the new ourrency.
*Name omitted in the telegram.—Ens.

From Gen. Lee's Army.

ORANGE C. H., May 2. Scouts report the enemy having struck tents in Culpeper and that the yankee army is moving. No demonstration as yet in our front. It is report. ed that the enemy is moving both flanks. A heavy wind storm passed over this place this evening upsetting a train of cars and wounding the mail

Further from the North.

DALTON, May 2 Noathern dates to the 28th received. At Louis. ville on the 27th, it was believed that Lee would not yenture an offensive movement. The Trib ne's special despatch says, the 9th army corps, now 40,000 strong, said high quarters [so the dispatch reads.] The President intends sending Sickles to relieve Banks. Admiral Mekes has been dismissed from service. Gen. Wilkes has been appointed to command in the field and will At Liverpool on the 13th, cotton advanced one-

fourth to a half penny. Consols 91%.

The enemy advanced a heavy force on Tunnel Hill this morning, gradually driving our cavalry back until they reached a point near Tunnel Hill, which they shelled furiously and then withdrew in the direction of Ringgold. Our loss twelve killed, five wounded, including one general officer. The extent of our victory on Red river cannot be exaggerated. Prince Polignac was promoted on the field. His clothes were riddled with bul-lets. He succeds Monton, and Wharton succeeds

Wirt Adams Around Vicksburg. MERIDIAN, May 2, via Mobile, May 2.

Lieut. W. R. Wren, of Wirt Adams' cavalry, went within aix miles of Vicksburg recently, cap-turing and killing a number of Yankeess and bringing away their equipments. He destroyed two government plantations and brought off negross and stock and the armament of a bunboat. Petrel, captured by Wirt Adams, has reached

Brandon.
Trans-Mississippi advices state that the enemy are blowing up their gunboats and transports about the Rapids on Red river, to prevent their falling into our hands.

Advices beyond our lines, confirm the report of Price whipping and routing Steele in Arkansas. The commander of gunboat Petrel, and 25 other Yankees, captured by Wirt Adams, arrived here

Evacuation of Washington N. C. WILMINGTON, May 3. The enemy evacuated Washington at 12 m., on Sunday last. Our forces occupy the place.

Prisoners on their Way.

Demopolis, May 3.

Thirty-nine Yankee prisoners, including the Captain, Pilot and part of the crew of the gunboat Petrel, captured by. Wirt Adams' command, passed through here te-day on their way to Cahaba.

From the Trans-Mississippi.

The Mississippi River is rising rapidly; the Red, Ouachita and other rivers falling.
Gen. Morton had five bullets through his breast; Greene was killed by a stray shell from a gunboat two days after the battle of the 9th. The expedition was planned by Franklin. The yankees expected to make Shrevepert their base, wherefrom to enter Texas through north-eastern counties. Banks was sure of finding Steele in possession of Shreveport, and was intensely chagrined when informed he was not. A courier from Banks to Steele was intercepted at Shreveport, carrying orders for Steele to fall back as rapidly as possible; that Banks had advanced on Shreveport expecting to find six thousand, but had met ninety thousand. Natchez and Baton Rouge are crowded to excess with wounded. ed to excess with wounded.

Salutes for Victory.

MOBILE. May 3. The Louisianians on this station, fired a salute of 13 guns to-day in honor of Taylor's victory.

From Gen. Johnston's Army. DALTON, May 3.

As far as known, the enemy are making no movements in this direction. Everything is perfectly quiet inside our lines. Weather clear and

Rilpatrick left a note or Tunel Hill yesterday, for Gen. Wheeler, saying—"I came out to meet you on Friday, with five hundred men, which you declined. To-day I came with one thersand; next time I will come with my whole command and anhilate you and your minions. Your classmate, W. H. Kilpatrick, Brig. Gen. U. S. A."

omcial from Shreveport.

The Shreveport News, of the 15th uit, contained Gen. Dick Teylor's congratulatory address on the victory of the 6th and 9th at Mansfield. He cialms a complete victory. Also an order relative to the death of Gens. Menton and Green, in which Taylor claims victories at Mansfield and Pleasant Hill. Green was killed at Blair's land

At the Missouri election held at Mobile on yesterday, Snead Conrow had no opposition. Norton in the 2d district received 100 majority; Clarke of the 3rd district 131 majority; Vest of the 5th district 131 majority; Freeman of the 6th district 113 majority; Taylor of the 7th district 107 majority.

Just Out, the March No. of the Age, 216

Edectio Monthly Magazine, containing variety of Articles from the latest Buropean Periodicals, and a dae proportion of criginal matter.

For sele by BRANSON & BARRAR.

may 4-84 divid.

For Company D. Tenth North Carolina Battalion of Heavy Artillery, stationed at Fort Caswell, N. C.

well, N. C.

Persons of the Reserve have now an opportunity offered of entering the service in their own State, at a delirable point.

The Q. M. Department will furnish transportation upon proper application.

May 2nd, 1864. may 4-84-6t.